



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRIWEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23.

Verily are our hearts made glad by the sore discomfiture to which the carpet-baggers are to be subjected in the event of the inauguration of Mr. Hayes, and of a truth do we rejoice while they gnash their teeth and tear themselves with vain rage as they read that their heretofore trusted organ and eager mouthpiece has deserted them in their hour of trouble, and when there is none to save them from the loss of the lucrative and comfortable offices they have occupied for so long a time that they had begun to think they were settled for life. No, none to prevent the coming doom, which, by a strange fatality which renders it the more galling, is inflicted by those whom they have elevated. The Washington Republican of this morning thus announces the fatal edict:

"So now we find the North and the South opposed in sentiment, seemingly so, divided into parties founded by section lines, and in everything, but in name, two peoples. We find the colored people, as an element of power, and remitted to their former condition, except as to bonds. We know the cause of this unfortunate, and it is not remedied, fatal state of affairs. It is the mischievous existence of an alien element in some of the Southern States seeking to sustain its crumbling fortunes by Federal aid. This is the sole cause of the existing estrangement between the two sections, and of the present deplorable subjugation of the colored people. And it is right, it is reasonable, to persist in maintaining such unnatural relations by any means more effective than the simple recognition of legally existing governments, when the sole effect is to widen the breach between the two sections? It is wrong in itself, and madness as a matter of policy. It has been urged that this element is the only protection of the colored race. Do we not see it is otherwise—the very reverse? That, whether willing or not, that race has been reduced to vassalage by the warfare it has engendered and continued? All this is plain. What, then, is the remedy? Leave these struggling governments to depend upon their own strength or weakness, and to stand or fall as they may, giving them only the aid of countenance. Invite representative men of the South into the councils of the party, thus attracting to its support the original inhabitants of that section, and producing a healthy action of political sentiment, by local divisions among the people."

The "walk into my parlor, said the spider to the fly" policy is being prosecuted with vigor by the radicals, with regard to the Southern democrats, but, as a burned child dreads the fire, we should suppose that the latter could not be caught by any such chaff as radical promises. If they but recollect how often they have been cheated and deceived by the same party, even as late as in the law authorizing the Electoral Commission, we don't see how they can walk trust them again. The war, however, demoralized the whole country, and as the influence of money was never greater than at present, some few Southern men may be induced to recognize fraud, but their followers will be but few, and their influence, nothing.

We observe that several of our exchanges have nominated Mr. Tilden as the democratic candidate for President in 1880. We feel by no means certain that there will be a democratic candidate for the presidency in 1880, or even a presidential election that year, but should there be, the democratic candidate will not be Mr. Tilden. If that gentleman should ever occupy the White House it will be either on the 5th of next month, or after another election next November.

At the annual commencement of the Washington University School of Medicine, in Baltimore, yesterday, Oliver Cooley, W. F. Henderson, Hugh Nelson, Geo. W. Stark and F. Leigh Woolfolk, of Virginia, were among those who took the degree of M. D. The degrees were conferred by Prof. Charles W. Chancellor, president of the faculty, who was formerly a resident of this city.

We have received the New York Herald Almanac and Register for 1877, full of statistical information, given, not as customary, to June 30th, but to the close of the year. It is an exceedingly valuable publication.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, a bill was passed appropriating \$250,000 for the erection in Washington city of a fire-proof building for the National Museum.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American of this morning says: "There is threatened revolt in the camp of the Democracy. To-night the large-sized handful of malcontent who have all along favored filibustering, or any plan to prevent the inauguration of Hayes, held a long and exciting caucus in the Speaker's room at the Capitol. After discussing the Army bill and deciding to fix the maximum of the Army at seventeen thousand men, and providing absolutely that the Army shall not be used to uphold either of the dual governments in Louisiana or South Carolina, the real business of the meeting was taken in hand. It was agreed by all that a bill should be introduced at once in the House and passed to provide for filling the Presidential office if there was no choice by March 4th, and providing for a new election in April by the people. Then a motion was carried to offer in the House to-morrow a motion for a recess from 3.30 p. m. till 10 o'clock Saturday. Vigorous cries of 'no' from the floor, and a sufficient number were present in caucus to-night to ensure the carrying out of the programme, it being a fact that forty men and the Speaker can hold the House with dilatory motions. Randall leads this revolt in person. Among other prominent democrats present to-night and assisting were Thompson, of Mass., Morrison and Springer, of Illinois; Vance, Poppleton and Walling, of Ohio, and Field, of New York. The filibusterers are in earnest and mean fight. Filibustering democrats are to be forced either to join in ergo over to Hayes. This, of course, is conditioned on the Oregon decision."

A Lancaster, Pa., dispatch reports that the funeral of Rev. Bernard Keenan, aged ninety-eight years, the oldest Catholic priest in the world and for fifty-four years pastor of St. Mary's church, in that city, took place yesterday.

News of the Day.

The Ohio prohibition convention met in Columbus yesterday and adopted a platform against the employment in public service of persons who sell liquor or are addicted to drinking liquor; demanding female suffrage and compulsory education; favoring the use of the Bible as a text book in public schools and observance of the Christian Sabbath. The following ticket was nominated:—For Governor, H. A. Thompson; Lieut. Governor, Geo. R. Jenkins; State Treasurer, Orzo Alderman; Attorney General, D. W. Gage; Supreme Judge, D. C. Montgomery.

The Martha Washington reception at the Academy of Music in New York last night in aid of St. John's Guild is described as the most brilliant event of many seasons. The decorations were superb and of oriental magnificence. The Grand Dukes Alexis and Constantine, and suite, President Lerdo and suite of Mexico, Mr. Yung Ding, imperial envoy from China, Mayor Ely, city officials, judges, and every one of prominence in the city were present.

In Philadelphia, yesterday, Mr. Welsh, President of the Centennial Board of Finance, was presented, "in grateful commemoration of his services to the Centennial," with \$50,000 loan of equipment of the "John Welsh Centennial Professorship" in the University. Mr. Welsh handed the amount over to Gov. Harrington, who accepted it on behalf of the University for the purpose for which Mr. Welsh had determined to devote it.

John S. Young, who was at one time chief of detectives in New York, is dead. During the war he arrested Captain John Yates Beall, of Virginia, an alleged Confederate spy, who was hanged on Bedloe's Island.

Mrs. Martha T. Tyree, aged eighty-one, was on Tuesday burned to death in Hanover county. She was very feeble, and either fell into the fire or set her clothes afire, and was unable to call for help.

Foreign News.

The German Parliament met at Berlin yesterday. Emperor William, in a speech from the throne, referred to Eastern affairs, and expressed the opinion that the peace of Europe would not be broken. The proceedings of the Conference, he said, had led to a common understanding among themselves respecting the guarantees to be demanded from the Porte. Should their hope with regard to its action be disappointed, Germany will continue to exert its influence in behalf of the Christians in Turkey, of the preservation of the peace of Europe and in cultivating good relations with friendly governments. The debate upon Eastern affairs in the House of Commons, yesterday, was indefinitely postponed. In the House of Lords Lord Beaconsfield said he did not yet despair of the common sense of the Porte, and had great confidence in the wise magnanimity of the Powers. So much favorable progress has been made in the peace negotiations between Turkey and Serbia that it is thought a formal prolongation of the armistice will be unnecessary. Diplomatic relations between Turkey and the Powers will probably be resumed immediately after peace is concluded with Montenegro and Serbia. This, it is hoped, will lead to some direct step that may still avert a conflict.

A dispatch from Vienna to day says: Prince Gortschakoff is expected to issue a circular detailing the reasons for the Russian armistice, and announcing a declaration of war. This rumor has created a profound sensation, and it is generally believed that this will be the beginning of a long and bloody conflict, which will convulse the whole of Europe, and such a one as the world has never yet witnessed.

Cardinal Cullen has refused to allow the remains of Col. John O'Mahony to lie in state in the Cathedral at Dublin.

There are apprehensions of disturbances at Port au Prince.

Adelina Patti has applied for a separation from her husband.

The Electoral Count.

New York, Feb. 23.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says: Yesterday a renewed effort was made to gather together force enough on the democratic side to delay the count of the vote until after the 4th of March. Those who favor this movement were busy all the afternoon in the house putting their plans and ideas before members, and this evening a meeting was called at Speaker Randall's house to talk the matter over with the intention to form a definite plan and gather enough adherents for it to carry it in a caucus which will be called to meet as soon as the Oregon decision becomes known in case that it is adverse to the democrats. The meeting at Speaker Randall's house consisted of less than twenty gentlemen. Several matters were freely discussed, but on the subject of delaying the electoral count no conclusion was arrived at. It was agreed that in the army appropriation bill nothing should be connected to which could be used for the support of the Packard or Chamberlain governments. There was some talk of a protest against the election of Mr. Hayes in case the Oregon vote should be given him by the Commission, but nothing was voted or decided on, and the gathering was informal and of no particular importance.

The Sun's special says the caucus was held in the Speaker's room, and that it was to consider the appropriation bills remaining unfinished and pending upon the calendars of the two houses, and particularly the expediency of appropriating money to the army under the present disturbed state of affairs in Louisiana and the country at large. After a very full canvass of the questions in all their phases it was determined to proceed as rapidly as possible with all the appropriations, adhering to the economic principle that has characterized the present House, and if an extra session be thereby caused letting the responsibility rest where it belongs.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says the democratic caucus on last Saturday evening adjourned to meet after the decision of the Oregon case. Speaker Randall, David Dudley Field, Mr. Springer, Proctor Knott, Mr. Southard and a few others who are working in concert with them have drawn up a bill to provide for a new election of President to take place during the coming spring. It authorizes the president of the Senate or the Secretary of State to act as president ad interim until after such an election shall have been held. This bill will be presented to the caucus which is to assemble, and an attempt will be made to secure its approval. Should it be agreed to, the bill will be reported to the House from Proctor Knott's Committee on the Privileges and Duties of the House which has the right to report at any time—about 50 democrats are engaged in the scheme, and the leaders of it have been in consultation to-night.

The Tribune's dispatch also says a rumor is current that Senator Conkling was closeted yesterday with Speaker Randall and Dan W. Voorhees.

FRIENDS' QUARTERLY MEETING at Watford, in this county, was held on Sunday and Monday of the present week, and was more largely attended than usual, owing we suppose to the absence of the traditional bad weather and muddy roads. The ministers in attendance were Saml. M. Janney, Elizabeth Plummer, C. Gillingham and Jesse Hoge, who addressed the meeting on both days. It is to be regretted that one single omission to hold the regular meeting for Divine worship at this place, both mid-week and on the Sabbath, since the year 1800.—*Loudoun Mirror*.

Letters from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, Feb. 21, 1877.—Mr. A. L. Archer of the Exchange Hotel here, left yesterday for Rhode Island. He will be married to one of the most beautiful young ladies in that State.

Mr. Moses Ezekiel, the Jew sculptor, is in the city still. He will leave for Rome in a few days. He and the sculptor Valentino, (unlike most artists,) are on very friendly terms.

Miss Mary Anderson played to a crowded house at the theatre to night, and created a decidedly favorable impression.

The appropriation question is disgusting everybody.

RICHMOND, Feb. 22, 1877.—There was no general observance of the day. The Federal offices and National Banks were closed. The First Regiment of Virginia Infantry, the Richmond Howitzers, and one colored company paraded this afternoon. The weather was delightful.

In the House, to-day, a bill was reported to amend an act incorporating the Washington and St. Louis Railroad Company.

The case of Geo. Stuart, indicted for marrying a negro, came up in the House of Representatives to-day. Stuart and his bride, nee Roberson McPherson, seemed considerably agitated at the arguments, and appeared to be about forty years old. She is about twenty-five years old, tall, and nearly white. Stuart is an active member of one of our churches. He is the first man who was ever indicted in Virginia for marrying a negro.

I continue to hear the name of a Washington merchant connected with the recent elopement from this city. The husband of the lady will seek a divorce. She left two or three little children behind. Elopements are on the increase here. I know of one or two instances where young ladies and gentlemen have eloped simply to save the great expense attending a marriage now-a-days. The world at large thought it was a genuine elopement, but the reporters and eloping couple knew better.

The bill in relation to Senator Moffitt's whiskey punch came up to-day, and the motion to amend so as to make the tax on drinks one cent instead of two cents was lost—yeas 48, nays 49. Mr. Popham, however, who is a friend of the bill, moved to reconsider, and pending the motion the House adjourned to do honor to the Father of His Country.

The committee of the two branches of the General Assembly (Dr. Quesenberry, chairman of the Senate, and Mr. Gilman, of the House,) each have the care of the educational interests of the State, returned this morning from Hampton, where they had inspected the Normal School for the education of the colored people. They report that the institution is in a highly flourishing condition, and that General Armstrong, the Superintendent, is the right man in the right place. There are over 250 pupils, and the agricultural, mechanical and educational departments are all complete. The committee were elegantly entertained by Admiral Bontekoff, of the Russian navy.

The Senate is exercised over appointment and adjournment. The House said that the chief arguments against appointment were that it forced Senators to vote upon a question in which they were personally interested; whether twenty odd of them should hold over for two years or go before the people again next fall for re-election.

Now the Senate has voted to adjourn on the 5th of March, and it is argued that this looks as if they wanted to avoid being appointed out of office.

People in the neighborhood of Fortress Monroe regret very much that Col. Barry, the commandant, is about to leave, he having been ordered back to his regiment.

The House Committee for Courts of Justice yesterday appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor and obtain any information he may have in relation to the alleged forfeiture of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to the State.

MISS RADFORD'S MAD RIDE.—An accident happened yesterday afternoon which came very near resulting in the instant and violent death of one of the finest, most admired and accomplished belles of Washington society, Miss Sophia Radford, the daughter of Rear Admiral Radford. Miss Radford was thrown from her horse while riding, and very seriously injured. The facts of the case are as follows:—

Miss Radford, in company with Miss Cook, Mr. Frank Lee, Mr. Geo. Dunn, Lieutenant Birney, U. S. A., and Mr. Livermore, started out for a pleasant ride in the morning, and proceeded some distance in the country. After going as far as their time would permit, they turned their horses' heads cityward, and entered in by way of the Fourteenth-street road.

When the party reached the summit of College Hill, which overlooks the city, about 2 o'clock, the horse on which Miss Radford rode became fractious and dashed to the foot of the hill at the top of his speed. Miss Radford's companions had confidence in her superior horsemanship, and believed that she could care for herself even if the horse had dashed wildly down the hill. The animal was unmanageable, however. Many persons on the road way made attempts to stop the animal, but with no success. When the horse with its tail raised near the boundary—a man with a cart drove his horse across the street in the hopes of stopping the runaway animal. This frightened the horse and made him sheer to one side. Miss Radford was thrown from the saddle, and her long riding habit catching in the stirrups, she was dragged some distance with her head up on the ground. The right side of her head struck the stones in the road and her skull was fractured.

When her skirts were freed from the stirrup she fell to the ground. Her companions, who had been unable to keep up with the mad horse in its flight, soon came up, and she was picked up entirely insensible and carried into a neighboring house. Physicians were summoned and ordered her removal to her home. She was taken to her father's residence on N street, near Seventeenth. Dr. Lincoln and Norris successfully performed an operation, by which a piece of the fractured bone was removed.

Her condition is quite critical, but up to midnight, last night, she was resting quietly, and in a fair way of recovering from her injuries.—*Washington Republican*.

DR. BROADBENT IN NEW YORK.—Speaking to the Baptist ministers on intellectual and other stimulants, yesterday, the Rev. Dr. John A. Broadbent, of Richmond, Va., said: "I hope none of you use alcoholic stimulants in order to assist you to originality in your sermons. They do that in Germany now, and our fathers and our grandfathers did it. If you do use such things—and I am not here to say that it is wrong—when you sit down on Saturday night to write your extemporaneous sermon (and I do hope I am not trading on anybody's sermons,) if you have a pile of cigars by your side I do not think you ought to use more of them than at any other time." The clergymen all laughed, and Dr. Broadbent then recommended intellectual stimulants, such as books that suggest and inspire thought. For himself, he said that he found Plato, Aristotle and Lord Bacon very suggestive authors; he could not make any progress when reading them, because they suggested so many things to think about.—*N. Y. Tribune*, 20th.

Mrs. Della C. Brower living at 153 Ninth avenue, New York, threw herself from the roof of a fourth story house yesterday and died from her injuries last night.

Letter from Fairfax.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
FAIRFAX C. H., Va., Feb. 22.—The County Court, Judge James Sangster presiding, was opened at 11 o'clock on Monday last, and adjourned until the court in course on Wednesday, being an unusually long session for a County Court here. The following embraces its more important proceedings:

Thirty-one deeds and other writings, received in the clerk's office since the last court, were certified of record.

The last will of Susannah H. Storm was proved and admitted to record, and John S. Crocker and John A. Storm executors named therein qualified.

J. C. DeLafontaine executed a new bond as Notary Public.

Robert Wiley was appointed administrator of the estate of Fanny B. B. Wilson.

Thomas H. Love was appointed administrator of the estate of Paul McKenna.

Com. vs. Benj. Trammell; for assault; jury, verdict guilty; damages one cent.

Same vs. George W. Gannell; for assault; dismissed upon payment of costs by defendant.

James W. Borden, executor vs. E. M. Lowe, &c., upon a bill; judgment for \$132.43.

Assessments of the lands of Wm. Hall's estate, and Isaac Hall, were corrected.

On John A. Marshall's motion for a road B. Skinner, J. E. Marks and J. W. Harrison were appointed commissioners to view the way for the proposed road from the gate near Bark's mill to where the Mt. Vernon road crosses the railroad.

On John Powell's motion for a road R. C. Fitzhugh and Miner Thompson were appointed commissioners to view the way for the proposed road from Johnson's crossing to the Lawyers road.

Thomas Moore, attorney, vs. A. Cee; forcible detainer; jury, verdict for plaintiff.

Com. of Va., relation of John H. Cliechester against C. A. Landstreet; suit on bond as tax collector for Mt. Vernon district. In this case the judge of the court being so situated as to render it improper for him to preside, C. W. Watters by consent was invited to come up and hear these cases, (two) which alter an all day session and continuing far into the night of Tuesday resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of \$1,154.24. The plaintiff's demand amounted to over \$1,800. This judgment being, however, for five hundred dollars more than that rendered at December court last. Motion for new trial overruled, and the case goes to the Circuit Court.

After making some unimportant orders the court adjourned.

Foreign News.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—The Figaro names a distinguished prima donna, whom it charges with having eloped from St. Petersburg with the tenor Nicolini. It states further that the Marquis de Caux followed them, and that judicial proceedings for a separation have been commenced.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 23.—The steamer Dakota, from New York, arrived here at 4 o'clock this morning, bringing the remains of John O'Mahony. On the arrival of the steamer a local committee, appointed for the purpose, proceeded out in a tender, and received the remains of John O'Mahony, and presented an address to the American deputation accompanying them. The coffin was conveyed to the Cathedral, where mass for the dead was celebrated at eight o'clock. Owing to the early hour of landing there was no demonstration.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Constantinople says: "The Russian consulate here warns shipping that torpedoes are being placed on the Black Sea coast, between Look room Kate and Port Saint Nicholas. Guardships are stationed at Port and Lookroom Kate roadsteads to indicate the course. Balaklava must not be entered before communicating."

A statement is published here that a league has been formed by ritualists for the purpose of agitating in favor of the disestablishment of the English Church.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A special dispatch from Queenstown to the Pall Mall Gazette says: O'Mahony's remains will be taken to Cork at 6 o'clock this evening. The Nationalists there intend having a torchlight procession. The body will lie in the democratic club room until Sunday, when it will be taken to Dublin. The Fenians are indignant at Cardinal Cullen's refusal to allow the remains to lie in state in the Dublin Cathedral, and say if they had anticipated it O'Mahony should have been buried in New York.

HAMBURG, Feb. 23.—A telegram received here from St. Thomas says the steamer Franconia, reported wrecked at Cape San Blas, got off and is at Aspinwall.

BANKRUPT CASES.—In the U. S. District Court at Richmond, yesterday, in the matter of John T. Hicks. Order authorizing the assignee to advertise the sale of property in this cause in some newspaper published in Culpeper as well as by hand bills.

In the case of A. J. Stofer. Commissioner D. P. Stallard was ordered to take and report an account of the property of the bankrupt and the liens thereon.

Nourse & Brooks, cotton commission merchants of New York, have failed with liabilities of upward of \$100,000. They dealt principally in spot cotton. A member of the firm said that the failure would probably be only temporary and that arrangements were in progress for a satisfactory settlement with the creditors.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, by Rev. D. F. Sprigg, Mr. FRANK LARMAN and Miss MRS. RAB N. JONES.

DIED.

On the morning of the 23d inst., MICHAEL HOY, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He was a native of Longford, Ireland, but had been a resident of this city for the last thirty years. His funeral, to which the friends of the family are invited, will take place at half-past nine o'clock to-morrow morning from his late residence, on the corner of Fayette and Prince sts.

FISH, OYSTERS, &c.

J. G. GRIMES & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRESH AND SALTED FISH, Stand—Fish wharf and Market Building, Feb. 23.—

W. M. F. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in OYSTERS, FISH, PRODUCE, &c., &c., No. 16 North Fairfax street, Has constantly on hand Oysters of the best quality from Norfolk and elsewhere received fresh by steamers every day, and is prepared to furnish the trade at low prices as any house in the city.

All orders entrusted to him shall receive prompt and careful attention. sep 7

THE POTOMAC FERRY COMPANY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—February 23d, 1877.

Boats will be on the line between Alexandria and Washington on and after Sunday next, the 25th of February, running as follows:

LEAVE ALEXANDRIA

At 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 and 11.30 a. m., and 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6 p. m.

LEAVE WASHINGTON

At 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 and 11.30 a. m., and 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6 p. m.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Alexandria at 9.30, 10.30, and 11.30 a. m., and 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6 p. m.

Leave Washington at 9.30, 10.30 and 11.30 a. m., and 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 and 6 p. m.

S. S. HOWISON, President.

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC FANCY GROCERIES.

We have just received a full line of the above mentioned goods, embracing the best and most popular brands known to the trade. We mention in part: Cross & Blackwell's Pickles, Lea & Perrins' Sauce, Compressed Beef, Crosse Powder, Potted Meats, Lobster, Salmon, Sardines, Olives, Capers, French Prepared and American Mustards, Colman's English Dressing, Bannister brand Tomatoes, Portland Sweet Corn, Window's and Stabler's do, Currant Jelly in glass, etc. We ask the trade to examine our stock before purchasing, feeling confident that, as to price, quality and assortment, we can please any one.

GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, 105 and 170 King street.

FOUND.—On King street, an EAR RING, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. Apply at this office.

MONEY AND COMMERCIAL.

The condition of financial affairs is unchanged, the political situation remaining in such unsettled state that business of all descriptions is protracted to the lowest ebb, and, consequently, the money market is dull. In the principal monetary centres there is very little demand for money, and call loans are negotiated at 5 per cent. While the banks are in a condition to meet all the requirements of business men, on the street and among the people money power is scarcer and the lack of employment renders it more perceptible. Government bonds fluctuate but little, and gold continues to range at the figures of the past two weeks; the rate in New York to-day was 10 1/2. State securities are steady, with sales of Virginia consols at 104 1/2. In local railroad shares there is nothing doing, and we quote:

Orange, Alexs. & Man., 7s.	102 1/2
Orange & Alexs. 6s, 1st.	102 1/2
Orange & Alexs. 6s, 2d.	102 1/2
Orange & Alexs. 8s, 3d.	102 1/2
Orange & Alexs. 8s, 4th.	102 1/2
Virginia & Tennessee 6s, 2d.	102 1/2
Virginia & Tennessee, 5s.	102 1/2
Alexandria Corporation bonds	102 1/2

Prices of Produce in Alexandria.

FLOUR, Prime	\$1 75
Superfine	1 70
Wheat	1 60
Family	1 50
Fancy brands	1 40
WHEAT, common to fair	1 35
Good to prime	1 40
Choice	1 45
CORN, white	1 30
Mixed	1 25
Yellow	1 20
RYE	1 20
OATS	1 10
TURKEYS	1 10
BUTTER, prime	1 10
Common to middling	1 00
EGGS	1 00
IRISH POTATOES	1 25
ONIONS	1 25
DRIED CHERRIES, 2 lbs.	1 20
DRIED APPLES	1 10
GREEN APPLES, p. bbl.	1 10
YERB. G. A. (Lovers)	1 10
DRESSED HOGS	1 10
BACON, Hams, country	1 10
Best sugar cured Hams	1 10
Butchers' Hams	1 10
Western	1 10
Sides	1 10
Shoulders	1 10
LARD	1 10
CLOVER SEED	1 10
Timothy	1 10
PLASTER, ground, per ton	6 00
Ground, in bags or bbls.	6 00
Lump	6 00
SALT, G. A. (Lovers)	1 10
Fruit	1 10
Turk's Island	1 10
Wool, long unwashed	1 10
Washed	1 10
Merino, unwashed	1 10
Do, washed	1 10
UMAC	1 10
HAY	1 10

Flour is steady at quotations; the supply of Family and fancy brands is low, but choice Extras are scarce. Wheat is steady at 104 1/2 choice; sales of 1024 bushels at 104 1/2 quality. Corn is dull, with light receipts, offerings of 564 bushels, with sales at 104 1/2. A lot of Rye brought 70, and 100 bushels at 42. Country produce is quiet, with fair receipts and sales at quotations.

LYNSBURG MARKET, Feb. 23.—The market is quiet, and without change of special prices. Wheat is quoted at 104 1/2, Corn 40 1/2, white, and 42 1/2 for yellow; Rye 30 1/2 and 32 1